

## ***Definitions***

Following are definitions of some technical terms as found in this document.

<b>Digitize</b>	The process of converting hard copy maps to digital or numeric form.
<b>Dominant</b>	The vegetative species or life form either controlling or most prevalent in the immediate environment. For this project, considered to be at least 30 percent vegetative cover.
<b>Emergent</b>	A species that is erect and rooted with an herbaceous stem.
<b>Emulsion</b>	The coating on photographic films which gives aerial photos their distinctive colors.
<b>Growth Form</b>	Generally related to vigorous health, compactness, crowding and/or numbers of individuals.
<b>Hydrophyte</b>	Any plant growing in water or on a substrate that is at least periodically deficient in oxygen as a result of excessive water content.
<b>Mil</b>	A unit of measure used in measuring the thickness of film.
<b>Mylar</b>	A form of polyester made in extremely thin sheets of great tensile strength. Used for drafting maps and photographic reproduction.
<b>Pixel</b>	An element of a photograph. The basic, smallest unit of which an image is composed.
<b>Raster</b>	A data format in which the data elements are represented as cells or pixels. Cells can be strung together to represent lines and polygons.
<b>Remote Sensing</b>	The acquisition or measurement of information by a recording device at a distance. For example, aerial photography.
<b>Signature</b>	Any characteristic or series of characteristics by which something may be recognized. For example, photographic signature.
<b>Vector</b>	A data format in which the data elements are represented as points, lines or polygons and are referenced to a spatial location.